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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:00:56 ON 02 SEP 2005)

FILE 'DISSABS, 1MOBILITY, AGRICOLA, AQUASCI, BIOTECHNO, COMPENDEX,
COMPUAB, CONF, CONFSCI, ELCOM, HEALSAFE, IMSDRUGCONF, LIFESCI, OCEAN,
PAPERCHEM2, PASCAL, POLLUAB, SOLIDSTATE, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS,
ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, ' ENTERED AT 09:01:07
ON 02 SEP 2005

L1 1690 S NOPE
L2 122 S L1 AND (VENTRICULAR ZONE OR DCC OR PUNC OR NCAM OR AXONAL OR
L3 68 S L2 AND (FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY)
L4 67 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=>

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAU77405 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Novel cytoplasmic, nuclear, membrane bound and secreted NOVX polypeptides, useful for treating developmental disorders, endocrine disorders, vascular disorders, infectious diseases and neurodegenerative disorders -

INVENTOR: Rastelli L; Shimkets R A; Zerhusen B; Malyankar U M; Padigaru M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002006329 A2 20020124

178

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22709 20010718

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-218870P 20000718

US 2000-218875P 20000718

US 2000-218901P 20000718

US 2000-220273P 20000724

US 2000-220912P 20000726

US 2000-221233P 20000727

US 2000-221650P 20000728

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-179781 [23]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: ABK11101

DESCRIPTION: Human NOV1 protein, homologue of NOPE/PUNC Ig proteins.

AB The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human polypeptides referred to as NOV1, NOV2, NOV3, NOV4a, NOV4b, NOV5A, NOV5b, NOV6 AND NOV7, and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The NOVX polypeptides are related to NOPE, cadherin, interferon alpha-13, ADAM, ankyrin repeat-containing, transpanin or semaphorin polypeptides. The sequences of the invention are useful for identifying an agent (a cellular receptor or downstream effector) that binds to the NOVX polypeptide, or an agent that modulates it's expression or activity. They are useful for treating or preventing NOVX-associated disorders such as developmental disorders, endocrine disorders, vascular diseases, gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory disorders, inflammatory disorders, blood disorders, reproductive disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, autoimmune and immune disorders, infectious diseases, cardiovascular disorders, cancers, and other disorders related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation. The present sequence represents the human NOV1 protein.

DESC Human NOV1 protein, homologue of NOPE/PUNC Ig

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 67 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE05252 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Murine **Nope** polypeptides and nucleic acids useful
for preventing, diagnosing and treating colonic cancer and
Bardet-Biedl syndrome -
INVENTOR: Salbaum J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEUR-N)NEUROSCIENCES RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001049714 A2 20010712 99
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US29698 20001026
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-174496 20000104
US 2000-205789 20000519
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-441846 [47]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: AAD10022
DESCRIPTION: Mouse **Nope** (neighbour of **punc ell**)
extracellular domain.
AB The present invention relates to **Nope** (neighbour of
punc ell) which is used in the prevention, treatment and
diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate **Nope**
expression such as cancers especially colonic cancer and genetic
disorders, as **Nope** is thought to be a tumour suppressor.
Nope gene is located on chromosome 9 and is used in gene therapy.
Nope is used as vaccine. **Nope** gene may be administered
to treat diseases by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's
genome that affect the **activity of Nope** by expressing
inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of
Nope polypeptides. **Nope** gene is used to study the
expression and **function of Nope** polypeptides and
their role in metabolism through the creation of transgenic animal
models. The anti-**Nope** antibodies and **Nope** antagonists
may also be used to down regulate **Nope** expression and
activity for the treatment of Bardet-Biedl syndrome which is an
autosomal recessive disorder characterised by mental retardation,
obesity, polydactyly, retinitis pigmentosa and hypogonadism. Patients
with Bardet-Biedl syndrome have a high incidence of hypertension,
diabetes mellitus and renal and cardiovascular anomalies. The present
sequence is mouse **Nope** (neighbour of **punc ell**)
extracellular domain.
TI Murine **Nope** polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
preventing, diagnosing and treating colonic cancer and Bardet-Biedl
syndrome -
DESC Mouse **Nope** (neighbour of **punc ell**) extracellular
domain.
KW Mouse; **Nope**; neighbour of **punc ell**; cytostatic;
neuroprotective; vaccine; gene therapy; cerebroprotective; colonic
cancer; mental retardation; tumour suppressor; chromosome 9; transgenic
animal; genetic disorder; obesity; . . .
AB The present invention relates to **Nope** (neighbour of
punc ell) which is used in the prevention, treatment and
diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate **Nope**
expression such as cancers especially colonic cancer and genetic
disorders, as **Nope** is thought to be a tumour suppressor.
Nope gene is located on chromosome 9 and is used in gene therapy.
Nope is used as vaccine. **Nope** gene may be administered
to treat diseases by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's
genome that affect the **activity of Nope** by expressing
inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of
Nope polypeptides. **Nope** gene is used to study the
expression and **function of Nope** polypeptides and
their role in metabolism through the creation of transgenic animal
models. The anti-**Nope** antibodies and **Nope** antagonists
may also be used to down regulate **Nope** expression and
activity for the treatment of Bardet-Biedl syndrome which is an
autosomal recessive disorder characterised by mental retardation,
obesity, polydactyly, retinitis pigmentosa. . . Bardet-Biedl syndrome
have a high incidence of hypertension, diabetes mellitus and renal and
cardiovascular anomalies. The present sequence is mouse **Nope**

(neighbour of punc ell) extracellular domain.

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 67 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE05251 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Murine Nope polypeptides and nucleic acids useful
for preventing, diagnosing and treating colonic cancer and
Bardet-Biedl syndrome -
INVENTOR: Salbaum J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEUR-N)NEUROSCIENCES RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001049714 A2 20010712 99
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US29698 20001026
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-174496 20000104
US 2000-205789 20000519
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-441846 [47]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: AAD10021
DESCRIPTION: Mouse Nope (neighbour of punc ell)
protein.

AB The present invention relates to Nope (neighbour of punc ell) which is used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate Nope expression such as cancers especially colonic cancer and genetic disorders, as Nope is thought to be a tumour suppressor. Nope gene is located on chromosome 9 and is used in gene therapy. Nope is used as vaccine. Nope gene may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of Nope by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of Nope polypeptides. Nope gene is used to study the expression and function of Nope polypeptides and their role in metabolism through the creation of transgenic animal models. The anti-*Nope* antibodies and *Nope* antagonists may also be used to down regulate *Nope* expression and activity for the treatment of Bardet-Biedl syndrome which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterised by mental retardation, obesity, polydactyly, retinitis pigmentosa and hypogonadism. Patients with Bardet-Biedl syndrome have a high incidence of hypertension, diabetes mellitus and renal and cardiovascular anomalies. The present sequence is mouse *Nope* (neighbour of punc ell) protein.

TI Murine Nope polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for preventing, diagnosing and treating colonic cancer and Bardet-Biedl syndrome -

DESC Mouse *Nope* (neighbour of punc ell) protein.

KW Mouse; *Nope*; neighbour of punc ell; cytostatic; neuroprotective; vaccine; gene therapy; cerebroprotective; colonic cancer; mental retardation; tumour suppressor; chromosome 9; transgenic animal; genetic disorder; obesity; . . .

AB The present invention relates to *Nope* (neighbour of punc ell) which is used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate *Nope* expression such as cancers especially colonic cancer and genetic disorders, as *Nope* is thought to be a tumour suppressor. *Nope* gene is located on chromosome 9 and is used in gene therapy. *Nope* is used as vaccine. *Nope* gene may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of *Nope* by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of *Nope* polypeptides. *Nope* gene is used to study the expression and function of *Nope* polypeptides and their role in metabolism through the creation of transgenic animal models. The anti-*Nope* antibodies and *Nope* antagonists may also be used to down regulate *Nope* expression and activity for the treatment of Bardet-Biedl syndrome which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterised by mental retardation, obesity, polydactyly, retinitis pigmentosa. . . Bardet-Biedl syndrome have a high incidence of hypertension, diabetes mellitus and renal and cardiovascular anomalies. The present sequence is mouse *Nope*